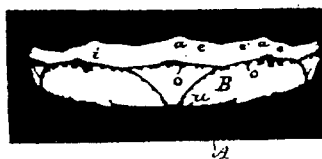
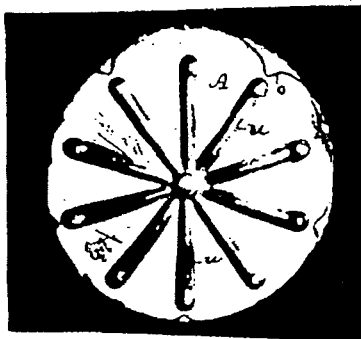


DESIGN.

T. R. DAVIS.

Dishes for Soup Course of Table Service.
 No. 11,933. Patented Aug. 10, 1880.

Fig. 1.*Fig. 2.**Fig. 3.*

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DESIGN.

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Fig. 6.

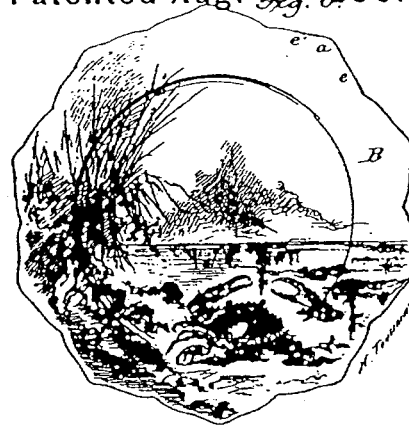


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

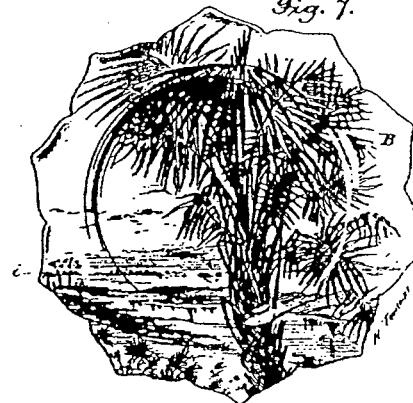
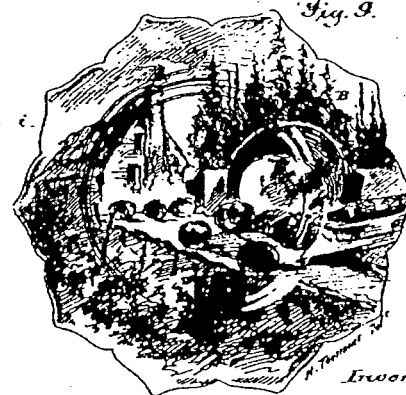
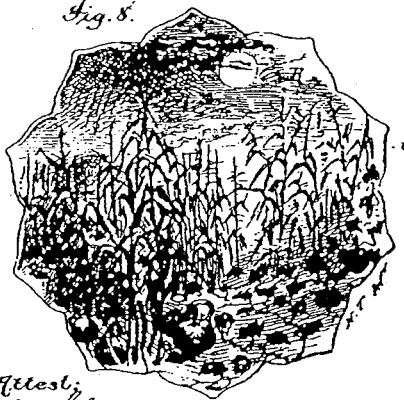


Fig. 9.



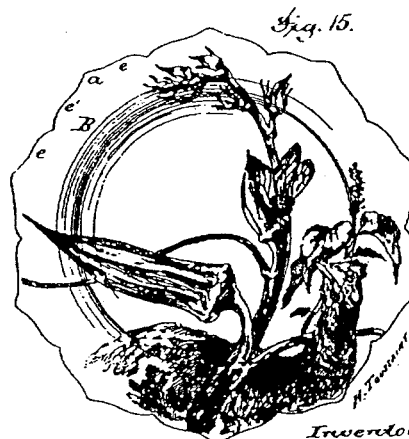
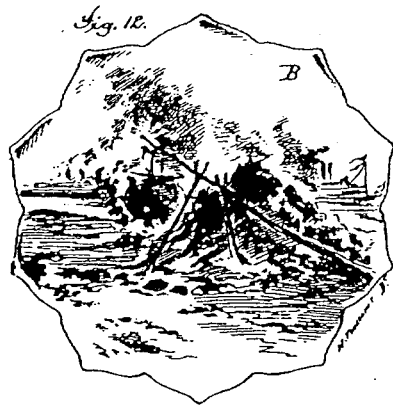
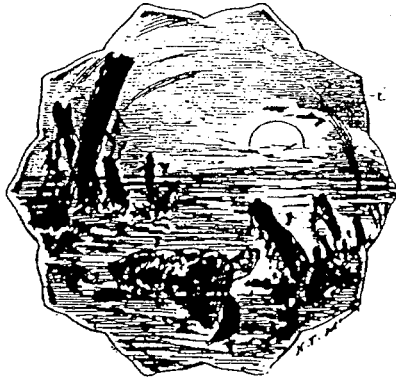
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DESIGN.

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Dishes for Soup Course of Table Service.
No. 11,933. *Fig. 11.* Patented Aug. 10, 1880.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. DAVIS, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
HAVILAND & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR DISHES FOR SOUP COURSE OF TABLE-SERVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 11,933, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed July 20, 1880. Term of patent 7 years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE R. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Asbury Park, county of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey, have invented and produced a new and original Design for Dishes for Soup Course of Table-Service, (Case A,) fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying illustrations, forming a part of the same.

The illustrations show by the photographic views, Figures 1, 2, and 3, plan, side, and bottom views, representing the configuration of the dish or plate, while Figs. 4 to 15 particularly illustrate the ornamentation of each individual dish or plate constituting the members of the unitary set.

This soup set is intended to form its portion of a table-service of porcelain or similar material, especially appropriate from the nature of its configuration and ornamentation, both of which are American in character, to constitute the state set of the Executive Mansion of the United States, for which purpose it was originated and designed. It is equally well adapted, however, for other public or private use, its several individual parts, either collectively or singly, furnishing highly artistic dishes or plates, which, by reason of their elegant and unique design, are well suited for use in holding various articles or as attractive means of ornamentation.

The shape or configuration of the plate or dish approximates that of the kalmia flower or mountain laurel, which flourishes throughout the Atlantic States.

The shape, as embodied in this design, is more that of a ten-sided angular bowl than of a plate, though the contour conforms to the natural base and edges of the laurel flower.

From the base A the sides B are curved upward, and terminate in an edge that is divided into ten sections, *i*, from the central point, *a*, of each of which the edge is curved downward by an undulating line, as at *c*, until it unites with the like curved line *c'* of its adjacent section *i*. From each of these points *a* the body of the rim is slightly depressed to form indented lines that sweep outward in curved lines toward the base A, those proceeding from alternate points *a* being lost at or near the base,

while those that proceed from the intermediate points *a* are lost in the body itself. It is to be understood, however, that the number of these sections may be more or less than ten; that the undulating lines of their edge may vary somewhat from that shown, and that the indentations in the side may be omitted.

The rim or sides B are ornamented with lines of tracery, chasing, or shading *o*, which follow the edge of the rim, and from alternate points *a* sweep in curved lines downward until they meet near the base below the other alternate points *a*, from the latter of which this tracery follows the edge of the rim. This tracery may have the character of any of the ordinary ornaments used for the purpose, and may be omitted, if desired.

The bottom or base A is ornamented with rays *u*, which radiate from a common center and so project as to form supports, as well as an ornamental feature. These rays may be more or less in number than those shown, and all may be omitted or not, as fancy may dictate.

The essential elements of this improved shape or configuration are a dish embodying a broad approximately flat bottom, from which a side or rim curves upward nearly vertically and terminates in an undulating edge.

The several plates or dishes of this soup set are individually ornamented with a design peculiarly appropriate to the American character of the service. Thus, as in Fig. 4, the plate or dish is shown as ornamented by a design which consists, essentially, of a branch bearing a cluster of kalmia or laurel flowers, from which flower the configuration or shape of all finds its inception.

In Fig. 5 the ornamental design is that of the blue crab, indigenous to the American continent, the design presenting a picturesque coast scene, in the foreground of which a specimen of the crab is introduced as the principal feature, said design typifying crab soup.

In Fig. 6 the design represents an Indian reclining upon a ledge of rocks, his calumet convenient to his hand, and his bow-case, which is made from the skin of the spotted fawn, being thrown carelessly beside him. To the right, the deer which he has slain indicates the material of which the soup is to be com-

(over)

posed. From the circular opening of a cavity in the rock steam arises, while near the pot-hole lie blackened stones used to heat the water. Beyond the ledge is seen the edge of a fall, the mist arising from which is tinged with a delicate rainbow. Spruce and hemlock trees form the background. Above all the surface is clouded with the smoke from the fire used to heat the stones. The essential features of this ornamentation are the pot-hole in the rock, the reclining Indian, and the slain deer.

In Fig. 7 is represented, as the principal element, a palmetto cabbage tree, the terminal bud of which, resembling the stalky part of a cabbage-head, is cooked and eaten in the South Atlantic States. The scene presented represents Charleston harbor, Fort Sumter, Charleston, and Fort Moultrie, which, originally constructed of palmetto logs, successfully withstood the British fleet in the Revolutionary war. The tree is on Morris Island, a short distance on from the old Swamp-Angel battery. The essential features of this ornamentation are the palmetto-tree and water scene.

In Fig. 8 is represented a clump of maize or Indian corn. (*Zea mays*.) Pumpkin-vines twine among the hills of corn, and the chief material for the favorite American tart or pie—the pumpkin—is scattered about the ground. The scene is illuminated by the autumnal moon that is known as the "harvest moon," which, when full, rises for several nights with but twenty minutes difference in time, the days and nights being then of nearly equal length. The time selected for the scene is that when the sunset tinge has not faded from the western sky. The essential features of this ornamentation are the maize or corn with the pumpkin and its vine and the introduction of the harvest moon.

In Fig. 9 the tomato is made the subject. The scene presents a log-house situated in a mountainous country where the summer is too short to ripen tomatoes upon the vine, from which they are culled in season to prevent their destruction by early frost. A rude table, formed by a slab mounted upon cross-pieces held by crotched sticks, supports a number of tomatoes laid upon its surface and thus exposed for sun-ripening. This table stands in the yard of the farm-house, and immediately in rear of it are a number of milk-pans which reflect the sunlight, while the background presents a mountainous country with spruce-trees upon the hill-side. The principal features of this ornamentation are the table holding partially-ripe tomatoes, the milk-vessels, the house, and the landscape.

In Fig. 10 the green-turtle is represented on a Florida reef crawling between the ribs of an old wreck, which is stranded. The moon is shedding a mellow light which tinges the waves and the moss on the wreck, thus lighting up the scene. The essential characteristics are the water scene, the turtle, and the wreck.

In Fig. 11 the autumnal flight of ducks to

the south is represented by a flight in the foreground composed of canvas-back, red-head, and widgeon, next a group of sheldrake, all flying close to the surface of the ocean, the light from the autumnal or hunters' moon uniting with that of the setting sun to illuminate the way. Ducks flying above a water scene illuminated by the hunter's moon form the novel feature.

In Figs. 1 and 12 a clam bake and chowder are typified, the Connecticut shore of Long Island being the location of the scene. In the foreground the kettle of chowder is represented, the kettle being supported over a fire by means of a pole and supporting crotched sticks, near which is the steaming pile of food covered with sea-weed, constituting the clam-bake. The smoke of the fire curls upward over the water view in the foreground, and beyond the clam-bake pile an excursion-steamer is seen in the distance. The features of this ornamentation are the kettle and fire and the clam-bake pile on the water-shore.

In Fig. 13 a frog is represented resting on the broad leaf of a pond-lily in the midst of an April shower. The scene was taken from Sunset Lake, Asbury Park, New Jersey. The essence of this ornamentation is a floating lily pad or leaf supporting a frog in a spring shower.

In Fig. 14 is represented the New England home of 1776, with its capacious fire-place and swinging crane, the Dutch oven, and the old-time clock. A few plates ornament the shelf, and above is suspended a flint-lock rifle, powder-horn, and bullet-pouch. In the fire-place pots hang suspended from the crane by hooks over the fire, the front log of which, supported by andirons, is prominently shown. A few potatoes, which have been roasted in the ashes, are seen upon the hearth. The main features of this ornamentation are the fire-place, its oven and fire, the shelf supporting crockery, the clock, and the potatoes.

In Fig. 15 the ornamentation shown consists of a chicken and a sprig of the okra plant, the pod of which is used in the composition of the American soup known as "gumbo," of which chicken is the usual base. The essential features of this ornamentation are the sprig of okra and the chicken.

Having thus described the nature and composition of my design for a unitary soup set, and it being understood that the individual members of the same may be alone used in the manufacture of dishes, I will now point out what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent:

1. The configuration or shape of the plate or dish, substantially as herein described, and illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

2. The configuration of the base or bottom A, substantially as herein shown, and illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

3. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 4, substantially as described.

4. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 5, substantially as described.

5. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 6, substantially as described.
6. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 7, substantially as described.
- 5 7. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 8, substantially as described.
8. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 9, substantially as described.
- 10 9. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 10, substantially as described.
10. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 11, substantially as described.
11. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 12, substantially as described.
12. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 13, substantially as described. 15
13. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 14, substantially as described.
14. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 15, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEO. R. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. LOVE,
H. T. MUNSON.